sectioned along the line C-C shown in FIG. **22**. FIG. **24** is a sectional perspective view sectioned along the line D-D shown in FIG. **22**.

The cellular telephone of the second embodiment is different from the above embodiment mainly in the shapes of the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115**. More specifically, in the second embodiment, as shown in FIGS. **22** to **24**, the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** have a cross-sectional shape of a rectangle similarly to the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** in the above embodiment. On the other hand, the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** have a substantially cross-sectional shape that is substantially rectangular not having the inclined face **114***a* and the inclined face **115**, unlike the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** in the above embodiment. More specifically, the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** have shapes offset by the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128**.

Therefore, in a case where the components of the biaxial hinge mechanism are manufactured in compliance with the design dimensions, i.e. in a case where there is no positional misalignment generated between the tip portion of the display unit side body **3** and the tip portion of the operation unit side body **2** without correcting the positional relationship between the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110**, the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** and the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** are sufficiently separated from each other. Gaps between the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** and the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** can generate looseness between the components; however, by sufficiently fastening the threaded member S**1** and the threaded member S**2** with the first threaded hole **124***a* and the second threaded hole **124***b*, respectively, so as to generate a friction force of sufficient magnitude between the connecting plate **121** and the contact face of the second connecting component **461**, the looseness between the components can be suppressed to a degree not causing a problem in use.

In order to suppress the looseness between the components relying on the fastening force of the screws as above, friction force with a sufficient size needs to be generated between the connecting plate **121** and the second connecting component **461**. As a means to increase such a large friction force, the surface of the contact face can be made coarse or a nominal diameter of the screw can be increased, for example.

In addition, the first connecting hole **151** and the second connecting hole **152** are composed of the small diameter portion **461***b* corresponding to shank portions (threaded portions) of the threaded members S**1** and S**2** and the large diameter portion **461***c* corresponding to the head portions of the threaded members S**1** and S**2**. The small diameter portion **461***b* has play (clearance) with a sufficient size with respect to the shank portions of the threaded members S**1** and S**2**. Similarly, the large diameter portion **461***c* has play with a sufficient size with respect to the head portions of the threaded members S**1** and S**2**.

The first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** play a role of positioning (positioning before screw fastening) of the second connecting component **461** to the connecting plate **121**. In addition, the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128** also play a role of preventing the second connecting component **461** from moving more than necessary (excessively) due to the play generated since the diameters of the first connecting hole **151** and the small diameter portion **461***b* of the second connecting hole **152** are larger than the diameters of the threaded member S**1** and the threaded member S**2** when the second connecting component **461** is to be moved with respect to the connecting plate **121**.

The positional misalignment between the tip portion of the display unit side body **3** and the tip portion of the operation unit side body **2** is mainly caused by inclination of the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110** due to variation in the dimensions of the components of the biaxial hinge mechanism. Therefore, even if the positional relationship between the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110** is normal, if there is variation in the dimensions of the components themselves of the rotational axis member **120** and/or the opening-and-closing axis member **110**, the positional misalignment might be caused between the tip portions of both of the bodies **3** and **2**. The cellular telephone of the second embodiment absorbs the variation in the dimensions of the components in the biaxial hinge mechanism using the gaps between the above-mentioned first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** and the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128**, respectively.

It should be noted that the degree (size) of the gaps between the first adjustment concaved portion **114** and the second adjustment concaved portion **115** and the first adjustment projection portion **127** and the second adjustment projection portion **128**, respectively, is set on the basis of an allowable range (tolerance) of the positional misalignment between the tip portion of the display unit side body **3** and the tip portion of the operation unit side body **2**.

According to the cellular telephone of the second embodiment, the positional misalignment between the tip portions of both of the bodies **3** and **2** can be easily prevented by the procedure shown below, for example.

For example, in a state in which the threaded member S**1** and the threaded member S**2** are temporarily fastened to the first threaded hole **124***a* and the second threaded hole **124***b* (the state in which the inclination of the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110** can be adjusted), the positional misalignment between the tip portions of both of the bodies **3** and **2** is regulated (adjusted) by holding the tip portions of both of the bodies **2** and **3** with a jig (not shown) and changing the inclination with respect to the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110**. As a result, as shown in FIG. **23**, for example, the first adjustment concaved portion **114** of the second connecting component **461** on the right threaded member S**1** side is moved in a direction separated from the corresponding first adjustment projection portion **127**. On the other hand, as shown in FIG. **24**, the second adjustment concaved portion **115** of the second connecting component **461** on the left threaded member S**2** side is moved in a direction approaching the corresponding second adjustment projection portion **128**.

In this state, by firmly fastening the threaded member S**1** with the first threaded hole **124***a* and the threaded member S**2** with the second threaded hole **124***b*, the positional relationship between the connecting plate **121** and the second connecting component **461**, and the positional relationship between the rotational axis member **120** and the opening-and-closing axis member **110** can be corrected. As mentioned